

Feb 364

Jovian, on his way to Constantinople in Feb 364 was poisoned by fumes from a brazier in his tent.

The generals and civil officials met in Conclave to name a Pannonian officer of humble origin, VALENTINIAN I, as new emperor.

Mar 364

Emperor VALENTINIAN appointed his younger brother VALENS as joint Augustus: Valentinian would rule Illyricum & Western provinces while Valens took the rest of the Balkans and the east.

Valentinian spent most of his reign campaigning against the ALAMANNI in the upper Rhine.

Division of the Empire
Valentinian I in West
(Capital MEDIO LANUM d. 375)

Valens in east
(Capital Constantinople)
killed by Goths at Hadrianople
378

364

Valentine, Emperor Rome (to 375)

364

1912 Dates J-BK

(364-375) VALENTINIAN I

A Roman Emperor (364-375)
of humble origin, was the successor of
Jovian in 364. Chose his brother Valens
as his colleague and gave the East to
him. The foreign possessions suffered
from the incursions of the Barbarians,
but the administration of affairs
at home was excellent. He won
victories over the ALEMANNI & the SAXONS.

Valentinian was a strong & able ruler
as well as an orthodox and tolerant
Christian.

364

Rome
Death of JOVIAN: accession of
VALENTINIAN and Valens to the
throne. The empire is divided

364

Valens, Emperor of East (4378)

364

Valentinian is emperor of Western
Empire.

Valens is emperor of Eastern
Empire.

364-378

Valens was Byzantine Emperor.

364

Some Vengillos devastated
these and punitive measures
were taken against them.

Some Visigoths devastated Thrace
and punitive measures were
taken against them

Feb 17, 364 A.D. died

Emperor Flavius Claudius Jovianus
died 2/17/364. He was originally captain
of the household troops of Emperor Julian,
whom he accompanied in the disastrous
campaign against the Persians in
which Julian lost his life (363 A.D.)
After Julian's death Jovianus was proclaimed
emperor by the troops but could only

extricate his army by ceding to the
Persian monarch the five provinces
beyond the Tigris.

He was succeeded by
Valentinianus I.

Jovian nominates Valentinian I
and dies. Valentinian associates
his brother Valens as Eastern
Augustus and takes the
West himself. Permanent
duality of the Empire
inaugurated.

364

The Empire divided.

Eastern half from Lower Danube
to Persian border under Valens;
Western half from Caledonia to
northwestern Africa under
Valentinian I.

364 (early summer)

At Nish in the early summer of 364
Valentinian ³⁶⁴⁻³⁷⁵I and Valens ³⁶⁴⁻³⁷⁸ divided the

Army & the empire "in fraternal concord."
The older emperor Valentinian I took over the West
with its capital at Milan, the younger
brother took the East with Constantinople. In
the spring of 364 the emperors, "after a calm
winter," had marched through Thrace toward
Dagupan Nish. At that time no Goth could have
been plundering on a large scale south of the

Donube: it would have been suicidal to cross the
river while the combined Soviet armies were
marching near Donube

364-378

Emperor Valens promoted the ARIAN faith. The Gothic prince FRITIGERN, Athanasius's rival and later the victor at ADRIANOPOLE must have realized the possibility of profiting politically from the Christian persecution by switching sides. The Tervingian confederate from 365 on was constantly exposed to internal and external threats. Fritigern contacted Valens, gained imperial support in return for the promise that he would become an

Prison Christian and allocated Attorneys

364AD

VALENTINIANUS I (West) &
VALENS (East) emperors

364-378

VALENS

C 364AD

Synod of LAODICEA summed up its 29th Canon "Christians shall not Judaize and be idle on Saturday, but shall work on that day; but the Lord's day shall especially honour and shall, if possible, do no work on that day. If however they are found Judaizing they shall be shut out from Christ."

C 364 40

The Church of Rome in mid
360's officially abandoned
the Sabbath observance.

364-375
reigned Emperor of West

Ann 321 died 375

VALENTINIAN I Was proclaimed
emperor by Army

364-476

West Roman Empire

364-375 Valentinian I

375-383 GRATIAN

375-392 Valentinian II

395-423 Honorius

364-AD.

East Roman Empire

364-378 Valens

378 Goths victors at Adrianople

379-395- Theodosius I

381 Council of Constantinople

395-408 Arcadius

408-450 Theodosius II

431 Council of Ephesus

438 Theodosian Code of Law

450-457 Marcian

451 Council of Chalcedon

457-474 Leo I

474 Leo II

474-491 Zeno

364-375 reigned

1912 Dates J-BK

Valentinianus was raised to the throne by the legions. He appointed his brother Co-Regent, who governed the East from Constantinople.

Later his son Gratianus (367-383) governed the West.

364-375 AD

Valentinian I (in West)

364-378

Valeres (in East)